



CONGRATS

TO OUR

Technology Dream Teams

We are proud that the technologies we're developing for our customers are helping us continue to make a difference in their lives by delivering on our company mission to "...connect millions of people to the moments and experiences that matter most."

We are honored to be recognized by the National Academy of Television Arts and Sciences with two Emmy Awards for Technology and Engineering:

Pioneering Development and Deployment of Virtualized Cable Modem

AI-ML Curation of Sports Highlights

Many thanks to our teams and industry partners who contributed to the development of these technologies and to all of our teammates who continue to drive innovation for our customers.



VELCOME



THE CHAIRMAN, TERRY O'REILLY As the Chairman of

A MESSAGE FROM

the National Academy of Television Arts & Sciences, it is my great pleasure to welcome you to the

74th Annual Technology & Engineering Emmy® Awards! As I sit down to write these comments, I find myself focused on the passing of an

industry giant, and the anniversary of a technological breakthrough. The giant to whom I refer is Gordon Moore was an engineer and businessman — a co-founder of Intel

Corporation — and the man for whom "Moore's Law" was named: the observation that the number of transistors integrated circuit doubles every couple of years, resulting in ever-increasing speed and efficiency, and lower costs. His vision for microminiaturization set the stage for so many of the technical achievements we've seen over the past five decades. Speaking of the transistor, we celebrate the 75th anniversary of the transistor this very year. Born in the fabled Bell Labs

facility in New Jersey, the transistor led to the integrated circuit in the 1950s at Fairchild Semiconductor...the integrated circuit led to the microprocessor a decade later in the '60s: the first one had around 2,300 transistors on a single chip. What's next? Well, just last year, Intel announced its intention to develop processor chip with one trillion transistors aboard, by the end of this decade. A remarkable achievement, just as

achievement honoree in technology. And we are once again thrilled to have David Pogue — our exemplary host for more

than a decade — with us again tonight,

In addition to tonight's distinguished honorees, we are pleased to be joined by Yvette Kanouff, our most recent lifetime

predicted by Gordon Moore.

to dazzle us with his ability to take technological categories like "Extraction of Granular Census Level Behavioral Data using ACR," and turn it into a hummable In closing, I would also like to thank the NATAS national staff for its hard work and diligence in making tonight's gala — and all of our national NATAS celebrations shining moments in our industry, each and every year.

Thanks once again for joining us!

Welcome to

74th

Tonight, we stand on the shoulders

Engineering Emmy® Awards!

of Thomas Alva Edison and the many television pioneers that came after him. We stand also at the precipice of what may be the next greatest change in television and broader society since the invention

Terry O' Reilly

Chairman, NATAS

of the internet: Artificial Intelligence. Every day, there's another new iteration as OpenAI (ChatGPT), Microsoft (Bing), Google (Bard), and others develop new

A MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT,

Technology

the

&

ADAM SHARP

honor this evening. I for one can't wait to see what you come up with! It takes a large team to make an event like this possible, though I especially want to thank Joe Inzirello and Dina

Weisberger for their leadership as co-

ways for this technology to enhance our lives. How these new tools will enhance the television experience is in the hands and minds — of many of you whom we

chairs of our Technology & Engineering Achievement Committee. It is through their guidance and vision that they, and the talented members of their committee, do the hard work to identify the significant

technological advancements that

gather to honor tonight. I also thank our national staff for helping to make tonight's show a success and ask you to join me in saving a special round of thanks for our production team: Executive

Producer Lisa Armstrong, Director Nic

TECHNOLOGY & ENGINEERING EMMY® AWARDS

Dugger and Writer/Editor Steve Ulrich.

Enjoy the evening!

Adam Sharp

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Photography by Marc Bryan-Brown Photos from the event can be viewed at www.bryan-brown.com

ABOUT NATAS

The National Academy of Television Arts & Sciences (NATAS) is a service organization dedicated to the advancement of the arts and sciences of television and the promotion of creative leadership for artistic, educational, and technical achievements within the television industry. It recognizes excellence in television with the coveted Emmy® Awards for News & Documentary, Sports, Daytime, and Children's & Family programming, as well as achievements in television Technology & Engineering.

NATAS membership consists of more than 18,000 broadcast and media professionals represented in 19 regional chapters across the country. Beyond awards, NATAS has extensive educational programs including regional student television and its Student Award for Excellence and the National Student Production Awards for outstanding journalistic work by high school students, as well as scholarships, publications, and major activities for both industry professionals and the viewing public.



Arts & Sciences (NATAS) was

HONOREES The National Academy of Television

founded in 1955. It is dedicated to the advancement of the arts and sciences of television and the promotion of creative leadership for artistic, educational and technical achievements within the television industry. It recognizes excellence in television with the coveted Emmy® Award. The Technology & Engineering Emmy® Awards are awarded to a living individual, a company, or a scientific or technical organization for developments and/or standardization involved in engineering technologies that either represent so extensive an improvement on existing methods or are so innovative in nature that they materially have affected television. Here are this year's honorees: INVENTION AND DEVELOPMENT OF THE PINNED PHOTODIODE NOW

Nobukazu Teranishi Orchestrating a brighter world

Awarded to Nobukazu Teranishi

USED IN MOST

and NEC

IMAGE SENSORS

In 1980, a team led by Nobukazu Teranishi at NEC patented an image sensor architecture that, in the words of the U.S.

version of the patent, shows "a solid-state imaging device that is free from an image lag can be provided with an extremely simple structure." In a paper published in

the 1982 Proceedings of the International

Electron Devices Meeting (IEDM), Teranishi and an NEC team described the 1980 invention and added additional anti-blooming chip architecture. In 1984, the sensor design was first referred to as a "pinned photodiode" (PPD) in a Kodak paper; the Teranishi IEDM paper is the first reference in the Kodak paper. A 2014 paper in the IEEE Journal of the Electron Devices Society, reviewing the PPD, begins "The 'pinned photodiode' is a photodetector structure used in almost all charge coupled device (CCD) and CMOS image sensors (CIS) due to its low noise, high quantum efficiency and low dark current." Only a few image sensors intended for specialized scientific work do not use the PPD.

Awarded to MultiDyne and ARRI

MultiDyne

MultiDyne

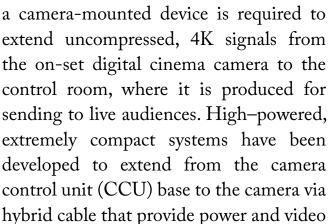
ARRI®

Many high-end productions for live events have replaced film-based workflows

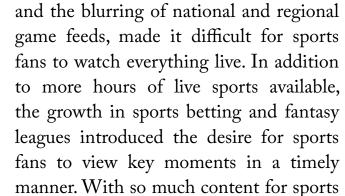
with 4K digital cinema cameras, in order to deliver a "cinema look" to a live audience. To make this workflow possible,

DIGITAL CINEMA CAMERA

MOUNTED VIDEO EXTENDER



connectivity for the entire cinema camera rig. Outboarding the CCU to the studio area removed one of the major obstacles to



fans to consume, the ability to automate producing relevant highlights in near-real-time has become an integral part of the shift in how sports is consumed today. Several systems are in use today, relying

rely on primary analysis of the video and/ or secondary classifiers, (e.g. scoreboard graphics, audio of audience reactions or announcers' game calls), to identify and

produce highlight videos in rapid fashion. Leagues, teams, and sports networks widely use these videos to enhance sports viewing producing millions of highlights, an amount incapable of being achieved

PIONEERING DEVELOPMENT

VIRTUALIZED CABLE MODEM

Awarded to Harmonic, Comcast,

with traditional editing processes.

AND DEPLOYMENT OF

Google

In the past 10 years, US TV broadcast hours for sports grew approximately four times in tonnage. This trend, coupled with the launch of sports streaming services

harmonic

COMCAST

Comcast

Comcast

Comcast

Virtualized Cable Modem Termination
Systems (vCMTS) are transforming the broadband industry by enabling rapid scaling of access networks necessary for

the delivery of IP-based video.

centric approach include:

Intelligence

• The

(e.g., 10G, DOCSIS 4.0)

overall network reliability

• Spectral efficiency insights

vCMTS implements the management, control and data processing elements of a traditional cable modem in software running on "off the shelf" servers. The

scaling advantages of this new software-

 The ability to quickly deploy new, higher bandwidth services and adopt next-generation broadband standards

improvements enabled by real-time data and Machine Learning/Artificial

ability to dynamically

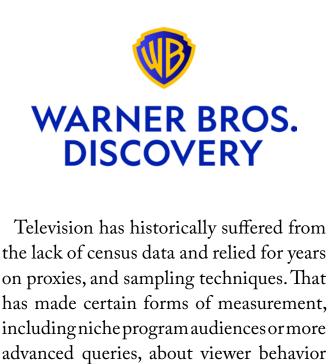
broadband traffic to new or alternative locations without rewiring, increasing

Lower operating expenditures, including reduced power and cooling, simplified plant maintenance and decreased hardware costs
 EXTRACTION OF GRANULAR CENSUS LEVEL BEHAVIORAL DATA USING ACR
 Awarded to Cognitive Networks, Enswers, Turner Media lab

VIZIO

ENSWERS

ROKU



unattainable. Further, new techniques in targeted advertising and marketing require much more precise data to determine who are the proper targets, how to calculate effective reach, frequency caps, or the like. The development of robust census measurements for TV viewing required granular viewing data. The size, noisiness,

and network limitations made this collection and analysis more difficult than in an environment such as the Internet. Automatic Content Recognition (ACR) is a technology that solves this problem by generating and storing granular viewing data on a device-by-device ("TV-by-TV") basis. Visual "fingerprints" embedded in video programming are detected by recent generations of "smart" television sets and

sent to research servers that verify the programming and generate viewing data.

TECHNOLOGY & ENGINEERING EMMY® AWARDS



Congratulations to all the honorees.

VIZIO is proud to be recognized as an innovative leader in the Smart TV evolution, utilizing data to deliver best-in-class entertainment experiences for consumers and partners.



LIFETIME **ACHIEVEMENT** HONOREE

Yvette Kanouff Partner and CTO, JC2 Ventures A PIONEER IN VIDEO AND DIGITAL SERVICES

Kanouff, who grew up in Germany and learned math at a local German school. One day, in the eight grade, while she was goofing off in math class, her teacher put an algebraic equation on

Ask Yvette Kanouff's colleagues to

"He said 'Yvette since you feel like talking, why don't you come up here and solve the equation?'" she recalls. "I remember solving it in front of the

whole class and thinking this was fun, this is great. That really changed my entire life and I have loved and pursued Mathematics ever since." Kanouff ended up taking every available math class in her high school

by the eleventh grade, and, she never

"I'm a big believer in helping kids at

looked back.

that transition point where they say they really hate STEM topics," she says. "I don't think they really hate it. I think they have stopped understanding it. And if you can understand it, everyone would think it was fun. You are solving puzzles." In 1993, Jim Ludington, who was vice president of technology at Time Warner Cable at the time, was hiring a

group of people to do something that had never been done before: invent interactive television. Ludington was seeking people with great attitudes,

and the aptitude to make it happen.

"This person comes in, and we have this great discussion and I can tell

Ludington hired her for the Service Network, which years later, won a Prime Time Emmy® for changing the face of television. But at that time, Ludington says, all they had was notebooks full of technology that they were going to integrate. Shortly after, Ludington remembers Yvette and various technology partners coming up with the first digital video compression and transport implementation. "This was all the rage, to make the next generation of cable television,"

he recalls. "And Yvette would just go on about 'fractals versus wave lengths' in digital compression. I had no idea what she was talking about, but she

"I obviously felt strongly about video on demand [being widely adopted]," Kanouff remembers. "The industry did not see what you have today: streaming video, and every bit of video on demand on any device, anywhere."

could debate it from both sides."

YVETTE KANOUFF WITH ERIC SCHMIDT (PRIOR CEO OF GOOGLE) AND HENRY KISSINGER (FORMER US SECRETARY OF STATE)

when they want to." There were no smart phones, no mobile devices and all she heard back was "Well...we think web on TV is going to be more important." But Kanouff stuck to her guns: "No, it's going to be video, whenever you want it, however you want it." In the end, history speaks for itself. optimum VETTE KANOUFF WITH CHUCK DOLAN, FOUNDER OF CABLEVISION



become the market leader for video on demand," explains Goldfarb. "It was

both on the vendor and operator side, she went to run the video Cisco Systems. business at Goldfarb would join her there, two years later. Cisco, they turned around struggling video business and eventually Kanouff took overall service provider product lines including routing, cable, telephony, optical and optics.

ing th

VETTE KANOUFF AT CISCO

inclusion, and being able to handle tremendous opportunities and deal very effectively with challenges, I think she's at the very top of the whole industry." "And I think she's the top female in the world in the engineering category," adds Chambers, who continues to work with Kanouff at his JC2 Ventures company, where they focus on nextgeneration technologies and start-ups. "Yvette is an extraordinary person. than any other professional I know, she truly owns being a woman in a male-dominated field," says Nomi Bergman, President of Advance. "Most of her career, Yvette has been surrounded by men. One of

my favorite stories, which she tells, is of a baby shower her all-male colleagues threw for her at a pizza parlor where they served beer. And she loved it, even though she couldn't join in for

Bergman says one thing that sets Kanouff apart, is that she's truly committed, to doing what she can, to ensure that the next generation of female technology leaders is a much larger one. "Having a Puerto Rican father, and being female, I have to say, it was painfully obvious that there were few women and minorities in the technology field," Kanouff says. "So, I have always thought, how can I help

"As a women leader in a very male

dominated field, Yvette made it a goal to lift women and diverse talent up," says her friend Marci Hanlon, vice president, global service provider

the beer."

change that?"

marketing at Cisco.

NOUFF AND HER HUSBAND AT ROYAL ASCOT

research from Leadership Research Institute shows

а

2016

that people who have sponsors are 23 percent more likely to advance in their careers. Women and minorities are significantly less likely to have a

YVETTE KANOUFF WITH BRIAN ROBERS, CHAIRMAN AND CEO OF COMCAST

Hanlon says one example is

called The Multiplier Effect, which encourages and enables leaders across all industries to sponsor extraordinary,

movement she launched in

diverse talent.

describe her and they say things like: she's a "brilliant mathematician," and "as good as it gets." "It's interesting because I was not good at math when I was young," says the board.

she's just brilliant," Ludington recalls. "You could see Yvette's mind was just grinding through the solutions, but outwardly she had 'that look' that she just wanted to reach across the table and kick your butt. It was hysterical."

Kanouff spent a lot of time telling senior executives "this is the future, everyone will want to see television

The team also launched what was the predecessor of the app store. "So much of the technology started on a TV," Kanouff recalls. "The work we did to figure out how to compress and deliver this video, it's not just the technology of video on demand. It was the entire infrastructure, and some of that early work ended up going into the creation of other projects, such as the creation of the DVD." Ira Goldfarb met Kanouff in 1997

when Time Warner announced they were closing the Full Service Network. Yvette was one of the presenters of Time Warner's technology. Goldfarb was so impressed, he asked her if she would consider interviewing with

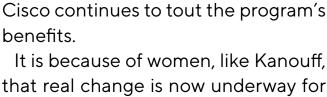


responsibility, so did I." Goldfarb recalls. "She was amazing to work for." "She's just someone you could trust with your life, bottom line, she's as good as it gets," says John Chambers, former executive chairman CEO of Cisco Systems. "When you talk about innovation, talk about making a difference in the world, talk about just talent

YVETTE KANOUFF WITH JOHN CHAMBERS, CHAIRMAN EMERITUS OF CISCO AND THE "GODFATHER OF SILICON VALLEY"

"As she assumed more and more

sponsor. Kanouff's program has been picked up by many companies, and



"I do think things are improving," says

Kanouff. "And I am very encouraged

TECHNOLOGY & ENGINEERING EMMY® AWARDS

minorities and women.

by that."

TELEVISION

ENGINEERING PIONEERS by Mark Schubin Under its current rules, the Academy additional obligation an

over companies

organizations. Aside from their work having to "materially have affected

individuals

television," individuals must also be alive. The Technology and Engineering Awards Committee has enough work judging achievement without having to deal with issues of probate. Nevertheless, after a demonstration of the Siemens artificial eye (honored with Emmy® Award recognition in 2017), there has not been a single year since 1877 without significant television engineering work taking place, and much of that work was by individuals not associated with companies or organizations. Two of the

oldest companies to have been honored

Emmy® Awards, AT&T and

General Electric, for example, were both established long after 1877. The Television Engineering Pioneers List, therefore, was established by the Academy to honor those deceased individuals whose efforts materially have affected television but have not yet been recognized by an Emmy® Award and have been deemed ineligible to be recognized by a future Emmy® Award. Pioneers List candidates are investigated and evaluated just as Technology and Engineering Emmy® Award candidates. list already has members France, Germany, Ireland, Poland,

Portugal, the United Kingdom, and the U.S. It is expected that new members will

be added each year.

These are the previous inductees: 1 "THE CLASS OF 1877" - GEORGE ROSWELL CAREY, ADRIANO DE PAIVA, FREDERICK HARRISON GLEW, JULIJAN OCHOROWICZ, WILLIAM EDWARD SAWYER, AND **CONSTANTIN-MARIE SENLECQ** 2 EARLIEST-KNOWN VIDEO IMAGE — **DENIS DANIEL REDMOND** 3 ESTABLISHING TELEVISION RESEARCH AS REAL - WILLIAM EDWARD AYRTON, JOHN PERRY, AND SHELFORD BIDWELL

4 A VISIONARY – MAURICE LEBLANC 5 FIRST TELEVISION PATENT - PAUL

LLEWELYN BIRCHALL ATKINSON

Nipkow's perforated rotating scanning might have inspired the

which included the earliest television broadcasts — but it had a problem. In

television -

AND JEAN LAZARE WEILLER

electromechanical

GOTTLIEB NIPKOW

These are the 2023 inductees:

6 THE REFLECTORS —

both "transmitter" (camera) and "receiver" (display), it allowed only a small amount of light to pass through the perforation. Some developers tried solving the problem with lenses instead of tiny perforations, but those made the disks heavier, more difficult to spin, and more dangerous. Atkinson and Weiller came up with a different idea

(possibly even before Nipkow): a rotating

Born on August 27, 1863, Atkinson was not yet 19 years old when he first published about television in English Mechanic and World of Science in its April 21, 1882 issue. He had studied under Pioneers List member William Ayrton and in 1881 won the Silver Medal with Honours at the first examination held by the City and Guilds on electric lighting and power transmission. In 1889, reacting to an article

mirror wheel or drum.

about Weiller's work, Atkinson said he had built "an identical apparatus" in 1882 and still had the models; the models are now in the collection of the Science Museum Group, which accepts the 1882 date. LLEWELYN BIRCHALL ATKINSON Born in 1858 in Alsace, Weiller in 1889 published a description of a television system using a mirror wheel. Weiller credited the work of Jean Antoine Lissajous on vibrating mirrors as his inspiration, but television historian André Lange indicates that Weiller had studied in London in a time frame that could

work. There is no known documentary evidence that can prove Atkinson's claim, but Atkinson approved of Weiller's work. Unlike the Nipkow disk, the rotating mirror wheel or drum allowed much more of the light to be used. Whereas early Nipkow-disk-based television displays had tiny images, those using mirror drums offered the first possibility of large video screens in homes. THE INFLUENCERS – THOMAS ALVA EDISON, JAN SZCZEPANIK, AND CONSTANTIN DMITRIEVICH PERSKYI (IN RUSSIAN КОНСТАНТИН ДМИТРИЕВИЧ ПЕРСКИЙ): Beginning with reports of the Siemens "eye" in 1876, research into television technology took off, with the first crude images demonstrated by Pioneers List member Denis Redmond shortly thereafter. By the end of the 19th century,

however, little more seemed to have been achieved. Obscure inventors came up with more schemes, but there seemed little interest on the part of the public that would keep researchers working to achieve the dream. Three influential engineers

Longbeforehisfirstpublicdemonstration of motion-picture technology, Edison was already the world's most famous inventor. Punch's Almanack for 1879, published on December 9, 1878, featured a multi-page spread of supposed new Edison inventions, one of which, the "telephonoscope" seemed to accurately predict two-way videophone calls. Unfortunately, another, "anti-gravitation under clothing," has yet to be achieved (if, in fact, anyone has even

changed that.

have allowed awareness of Atkinson's

been working on it). Late in his life, after establishing motionpicture businesses, Edison opposed television, a competing technology. He was quoted in The New York Times in 1927 as saying television was "possible, but of very little general value. It's a stunt." In 1930 the same newspaper quoted him as saying "Locomotives are pretty well developed, but you wouldn't want to buy one and have it in your house, would you? Television is like that." In between, he told an interviewer television "will hardly be practical for general use." Earlier, however, when he was seeking the contract to provide electrical lighting for the World's Columbian Exhibition in Chicago, he held a press conference there in 1891. It was covered by news media worldwide, and, in it, asked what he might exhibit at the event, he suggested what we would today refer to as color television via cable. According to The Chicago Evening Post coverage, Edison did indicate that certain aspects of the invention were still wanting. "But you will be able to supply

that want!' some one anxiously inquired. Mr. Edison smiled by way of reply and in a way that all doubts were swept away." more than Edison was awarded thousand patents in the U.S., alone, in his lifetime. Polish inventor Jan Szczepanik been awarded only was said to have "several hundred." Nevertheless, Mark Twain (Samuel Clemens) referred to him as "the Austrian Edison" in non-fiction reports of his work and featured him in a fiction story, "From the 'London Times' of 1904" (published in 1898). Both told of his work on television, which Twain called the "telelectroscope" (it was more commonly called the "telectroscope"). Szczepanik was born in what was then called the Austrian Partition, in what is now part of Ukraine, but he moved, as an infant, to what is now part of Poland. His inventions ranged from aircraft to submarines, and from bulletproof vests to color photography and sound recording, but it was his television work that captured the imagination of the public. He was unable to create a commercially viable system, however, and was reportedly

JAN SZCZEPANIK Constantin Perskyi was not as well known as either Edison or Szczepanik, not even in his native Russia, where he was a member of the nobility and a professor and ultimately achieved the rank of major general. In 1899, he presented a report to the first All-Russia Electrotechnic Congress on (translated) "The current state

of the issue of electric vision at a distance." The report significantly included Russian developments not well covered elsewhere. The word he used for "electric vision at a distance" was pronounced televizirovaniye.

In 1900, Perskyi repeated his report on

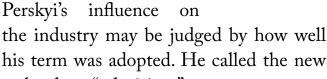
Electrical Congress

Russian-speakers,

needed to come up with a different term. He did.

unable to sell his television patents in 1906.

the afternoon of August 24 to the International the world's fair in Paris. For an audience of non-



TECHNOLOGY & ENGINEERING EMMY® AWARDS

THE NATIONAL **ACADEMY OF TELEVISION** ARTS & SCIENCES

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HOST: DAVID POGUE

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Photography MARC BRYAN-BROWN

David Pogue was the New York Times weekly tech columnist from 2000 to 2013. He's a six-time Emmy® winner for his stories

on CBS Sunday Morning, a New York Times bestselling author, a five-time TED speaker, host of 20 NOVA science specials on PBS, and creator/host of the CBS News/Simon &

Schuster podcast *Unsung Science*.

He's written or cowritten more than 120 books, including dozens in the Missing Manualtechseries, which he created in 1999; six books in the For Dummies line (including Macs, Magic, Opera, and Classical Music); two novels (one for middle-schoolers); his three bestselling Pogue's Basics books of tips and shortcuts (on Tech, Money, and

Yale in 1985 with distinction in music, Poque spent ten years conducting and arranging Broadway musicals in New York. He has won a Loeb Award for journalism, two Webby awards, and an honorary doctorate music. He lives with his wife Nicki and their

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and Mac Unlocked; and his 2021 magnum opus, How to Prepare for Climate Change. After graduating summa cum laude from

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